



CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

unasphalted and were eight meters wide. Two roads, one running from Jaroslaw to Przemysl (Lvov) and to the west to Przeworsk, Rzeszow, and Krakow were asphalted. These were approximately nine meters wide, with two-meter-wide trenches on both sides. A sidewalk about 1.5 meters wide was between the roadway and trench for pedestrian traffic, extending approximately two kilometers beyond Jaroslaw. A double-tracked railroad ran almost parallel to the Krakow highway.

5. In addition to the main part of the city on the hill, there were two suburbs, Przedmiescie, situated south, and Podzamcze, located north, both along the San River. These districts had considerably fewer buildings and conveniences, and the streets with few exceptions were without sidewalks.
6. The pre-World War II population of Jaroslaw was approximately 12,000. The majority was Poles followed by Jews and Ukrainians in that order.
7. Prior to World War II the city's flourishing trade had been conducted chiefly by Jews and, to a lesser extent, by Poles and Ukrainians respectively. Most of the buildings had belonged to the Jews. During the German occupation Jews who had been unable or unwilling to flee with Soviets were all killed and their buildings confiscated. The Jaroslaw region and the entire San River area were acclaimed for agriculture. A robust market existed with Lvov to the east and Krakow to the west.
8. The terrain both east and west of Jaroslaw is predominantly flat. Eastward in the Jaworow area, were great forests stretching almost to Lvov. There were only a few forests in the direction of Przemysl and likewise in the direction of Krakow.

-end-

ENCLOSURE A: Sketch of Jaroslaw

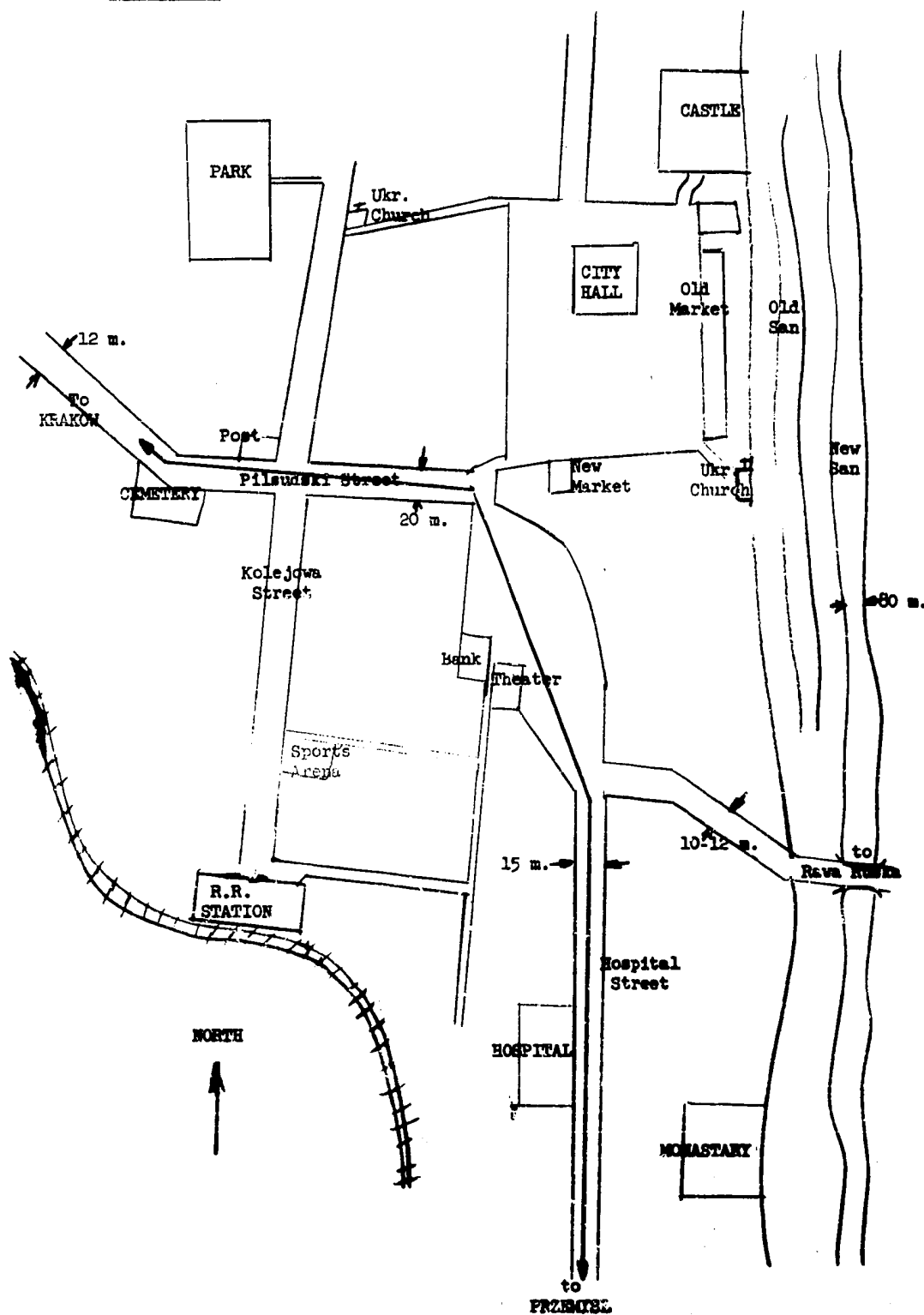


CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE A



SKETCH OF JAROSLAW

CONFIDENTIAL